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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/695,419	10/27/2003	Linlin Chen	29195-8171.US04	4483		
25096	7590 09/08/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER		
PERKINS COIE LLP			PARSONS, 7	PARSONS, THOMAS H		
PATENT-SEA	<del>-</del>		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
P.O. BOX 124			ART ONT			
SEATTLE, WA 98111-1247			1745			

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/695,4	19	CHEN ET AL.				
		Examine		Art Unit				
		Thomas H		1745				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the	e cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication experiod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streply received by the Office later than three months after the med patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no ev n. a reply within the stateriod will apply and w tatute, cause the app	ent, however, may a reply be tim utory minimum of thirty (30) day: ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE!	nely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this $\alpha$ D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	/. ommunication.			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	4 June 2004.						
	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 34-63 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) 39-63 is/are without Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 34-38 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from coi						
Applicati	ion Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 October 2003</u> is Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corn The oath or declaration is objected to by the	are: a) ☐ acc the drawing(s) t rrection is requir	ne held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Burgee the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been nents have been priority documented (PCT Rul	n received. n received in Application ents have been receive e 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary					
3) 🛛 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB r No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:		)-152)			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 39-63 have been withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR
1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on 24 June 2004.

# Specification

2. A substitute specification excluding the claims is required pursuant to 37 CFR 1.125(a) because the specification includes delineations and amendments that could lead to confusion or mistake during issue and printing processes. See in particular page 2, line 13; page 3, line 1; page 6, line 4; page 14, line 15; page 15, line 6; page 17, line 2; and, page 18, line 10. In addition, the spacing of the lines and small print make reading of the specification difficult. A substitute specification with lines double spaced on good quality paper is required.

A substitute specification must not contain new matter. The substitute specification must be submitted with markings showing all the changes relative to the immediate prior version of the specification of record. The text of any added subject matter must be shown by underlining the added text. The text of any deleted matter must be shown by strike-through except that double brackets placed before and after the deleted characters may be used to show deletion of five or fewer consecutive characters. The text of any deleted subject matter must be shown by being placed within double brackets if strike-through cannot be easily perceived. An

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accompanying clean version (without markings) and a statement that the substitute specification contains no new matter must also be supplied. Numbering the paragraphs of the specification of record is not considered a change that must be shown.

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

Page 7, line 10, suggest inserting "is" after "Fig. 4B";

lines 13, 15 and 17, suggest changing "eletromicrograph" to "electromicrograph"; and,

page 15, line 6, suggest changing "70a" to --70--.

Appropriate correction is required.

## Drawings

4. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following reference sign(s) mentioned in the description: reference sign "8" as mentioned on page 9, line 14, reference sign "85" as mentioned on page 19, line 15, and reference sign "120" as mentioned on page 21, line 8. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted

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by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

# **Double Patenting**

5. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

6. Claims 34-38 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 34-37 of copending Application No. 10/357,422. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because:

Claim 34 of the instant application discloses **processing station configured to electrochemically deposited copper** whereas claim 34 of the copending application discloses **processing station configured to electroplate copper.** However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have expected an apparatus configured to electroplate copper to be capable of electrochemically depositing copper as both structurally similar and both employ similar plating solutions.

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Claim 35: Claim 35 of copending Application No. 10/357,422 discloses a first processing station configured to operate in the seed layer enhancement mode and a second processing station configured to operate in the bulk plating mode.

Claim 36: Claim 36 of copending Application No. 10/357,422 discloses a first workpiece holder having first electrical contacts and a first bath comprising an alkaline plating solution, and the second electrochemical processing station comprises a second workpiece holder having second electrical contacts and a second bath comprising an acidic plating solution.

Claim 37: Claim 37 of copending Application No. 10/357,422 discloses at least one processing station that can operate in the enhancement mode to enhance the seed layer and then operate in the bulk plating mode to fill the recesses.

Claim 38: The recitation therein at least one process station that operates in the enhancement mode by electroplating additional material onto the seed layer" has been construed as a process limitation that does not further add structure to the apparatus. However, the apparatus of copending Application No. 10/357,422 appears capable of performing as claimed as both apparatus are structurally similar.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 34-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Application No. 10/357,422.

Claim 34: Application No. 10/357,422 discloses a tool for electrochemically depositing copper into submicron micro- recesses on a workpiece having a nonuniform copper seed layer less than 500 Å thick, the apparatus comprising: an automated robotic transfer mechanism, a plurality of electrochemical processing stations arranged about the robot so that the robot can automatically transfer workpieces to/from the processing stations, the processing stations having baths containing a plating solution including copper and workpiece holders, and the processing stations being configured to operate in a seed layer enhancement mode in which additional copper is electroplated onto the workpiece to enhance the seed layer for filling the recesses and a bulk plating mode in which copper is electroplated onto the workpiece until the recesses are filled.

Application No. 10/357,422 does not disclose a processing stations configured to electrochemically deposited copper.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have expected an apparatus configured to electroplate copper to be capable of electrochemically depositing copper as both structurally similar and both employ similar plating solutions.

Claim 36: Claim 36 of copending Application No. 10/357,422 discloses a first workpiece holder having first electrical contacts and a first bath comprising an alkaline plating solution, and

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the second electrochemical processing station comprises a second workpiece holder having second electrical contacts and a second bath comprising an acidic plating solution.

Claim 37: Claim 37 of copending Application No. 10/357,422 discloses at least one processing station that can operate in the enhancement mode to enhance the seed layer and then operate in the bulk plating mode to fill the recesses.

Claim 38: The recitation therein at least one process station that operates in the enhancement mode by electroplating additional material onto the seed layer" has been construed as a process limitation that does not further add structure to the apparatus. However, the apparatus of copending Application No. 10/357,422 appears capable of performing as claimed as both apparatus are structurally similar.

9. Claims 34-38 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over copending Application No. 10/357,422 which has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the copending application, it would constitute prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) if published or patented. This provisional rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is based upon a presumption of future publication or patenting of the conflicting application.

Claim 34: Application No. 10/357,422 discloses a tool for electrochemically depositing copper into submicron micro- recesses on a workpiece having a nonuniform copper seed layer less than 500 Å thick, the apparatus comprising: an automated robotic transfer mechanism, a plurality of electrochemical processing stations arranged about the robot so that the robot can automatically transfer workpieces to/from the processing stations, the processing stations having

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baths containing a plating solution including copper and workpiece holders, and the processing stations being configured to operate in a seed layer enhancement mode in which additional copper is electroplated onto the workpiece to enhance the seed layer for filling the recesses and a bulk plating mode in which copper is electroplated onto the workpiece until the recesses are filled.

Application No. 10/357,422 does not disclose a processing stations configured to electrochemically deposited copper.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have expected an apparatus configured to electroplate copper to be capable of electrochemically depositing copper as both structurally similar and both employ similar plating solutions.

Claim 36: Claim 36 of copending Application No. 10/357,422 discloses a first workpiece holder having first electrical contacts and a first bath comprising an alkaline plating solution, and the second electrochemical processing station comprises a second workpiece holder having second electrical contacts and a second bath comprising an acidic plating solution.

Claim 37: Claim 37 of copending Application No. 10/357,422 discloses at least one processing station that can operate in the enhancement mode to enhance the seed layer and then operate in the bulk plating mode to fill the recesses.

Claim 38: The recitation therein at least one process station that operates in the enhancement mode by electroplating additional material onto the seed layer" has been construed as a process limitation that does not further add structure to the apparatus. However, the

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apparatus of copending Application No. 10/357,422 appears capable of performing as claimed as both apparatus are structurally similar.

This provisional rejection might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the copending application was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by a showing of a date of invention for the instant application prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the copending application under 37 CFR 1.131. For applications filed on or after November 29, 1999, this rejection might also be overcome by showing that the subject matter of the reference and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person. See MPEP § 706.02(I)(1) and § 706.02(I)(2).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas H Parsons whose telephone number is (571) 272-1290. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:00-4:30) First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pat Ryan can be reached on (571) 272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thomas H Parsons Examiner Art Unit 1745

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Patrick Ryan Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Conter 1700